

# THE SENTINEL.

"UNION, VIGILANCE, PERSEVERANCE."

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1841.

## THE WHIG, OR FEDERAL PARTY.

Should any person, federal or democrat, attempt, as an exercise to his ingenuity, to give the *present position* of the federal whig party, judging from the complexions of the different, and the different complexions of the same, federal papers, he would be severely harassed in making up his mind as to an explicit avowal. A copy of the N. Y. Express is now before us, from which we make a few extracts. In an editorial, the editor, after alluding to the "hides-and-seek" course of the whig party for always "crowing," even when in danger, and expressly condemning it, and after showing that there is great danger of their losing New York in the succeeding election, recommends the following:

Our project is no more nor less than this: to hold a State Convention sometime in the Fall; for the purpose of fixing upon a general line of policy for the Whigs of this State—to ascertain the true situation of the politics of each county—to inquire into the causes of discontent, with the view of applying a remedy—to find out what active and influential men, who have been conspicuous in the late contests have been thus far overlooked, and to make a point to see them duly appreciated. In short to take all those measures for conciliation and reform which are now so much needed in the Whig party. If the policy of our leaders has not pleased the Whig party, then let them select others.

Where's Daniel Webster? This old fat, wants to find out what active and influential men, who have been conspicuous in the late contests, have been thus far overlooked? That is, have not been appointed to office. These must have an office, or will you quit the party? O Hypocrite! O Falsehood! Shame! Daniel Webster, was you serious in your unconstitutional edict to disenthrallment; and can you look upon this assertion, "to make it a point to see those justly persecuted" who have been conspicuous in the late contests, sounded in your ears by your left-hand man, and not rebuke it? You will not; you never intended but to humbug and deceive the country. Aye, to betray her if you could accomplish it.

This hypocrite and deceit is not the only thing that attracts attention in the same paper. We wish to give the opinion of one of the editors, Brooks, writing from Washington, the day after the Whig Phalanx was attacked by the Spartan Band of Democrats in the Senate. After a hasty query the writer adds:

There are as good Whigs in the Senate as there are in the Union, but unfortunately there are not Whigs enough there to carry out all of the measures of the Whigs, however reluctant we may be to arrive at a knowledge of this fact, it must be reached at last. There are, in certain measures, more opposition Senators than there are Administration Senators. The result will prove so upon the vote of Mr. Clay's Bank Bill, and as I fear, upon the Bill from the House for the Distribution of the Public lands."

God grant that the writer's fears prove true. But he seems inclined to think that the old feds will be able to whip some southern mouldy whigs into the trace as completely as Clay has harassed our Senators from this State. He says, "his most ardent hopes now rest with the House of Representatives. Begun, *de novo*, there, with a bank project, I think a bill may be framed unexceptionable in its character, though based upon principles of compromise." This is begging the question for Clay; for he would undoubtedly come near an end to the Union, than to play second fiddle to Tyler. Yet if the writer's "most ardent hopes" are consummated, this will be the case. Henry Clay's bill, without which he cannot succeed in his scheme for the Presidency, will be defeated, and Tyler's hermaphrodite festered upon the country to favor his re-election. The writer confesses, however, that he sends "but the bright side" of the picture, and we will still at this time, July 26, retain hope that the swindling monster may be defeated in one way or another. If President Tyler would secure the honors for after and present fame to which his heretofore republican course connected, had entitled him, he will throw himself in immortality, on the same platform with a Jefferson, a Madison, and a Jackson; and no name shall be more brightly ennobled on the escutcheon of fame than JOHN TYLER. Should he fail to do so, deep and damning disgrace, in words of fire, will obliterate his former acts, and at the same time shade out in bold relief John Tyler, the man who loved his party more than his country.

**CONFIDENTIAL**—The following complimentary notice of the address of our fellow townsmen, NATHANIEL WEST, Esq., delivered before the Monroe County Lyceum, is from the Bloomington Post. We did not hear, and have not seen a copy of the Address; yet we have no hesitation in saying, that what we know of the author, that the complimentary notice of the Post, a decided whig paper, is not highly colored. We wish the Post had given a synopsis of his remarks. We suppose, however, that his Address must have had, from his well known democratic sentiments, a bearing on National and State debts; and that it also alluded to the general depression of the times, when every one is bound by every social tie to exercise great lenity in collecting his dues, especially from the laboring classes.

NATHANIEL WEST, Esq., of Indianapolis, in accordance with a special request made upon him by that society, on Tuesday evening last, his subject was "Imprisonment for Debt." The speaker appeared to be conversant with his subject, and treated it in a very masterly manner. He spoke of the *injustice* of the Law—or the *injury* that would inevitably result to the creditor and debtor, of the moral evil that would surely attend the poor debtor—whose only crime is his misfortune. Mr. West closed by expressing a desire to call public attention to a law founded in error and so unjust in its operations.

What is it that is the matter with the editors of the Whab Courier, either generally or individually, we cannot conceive; unless it is, that a portion of our former laborers has resulted successfully—which was, to make them honest and honorable politicians. Here is a paragraph clipped from that paper, which being the leading whig paper in the State, is worthy of consideration:

Some of the whig presses speak very plainly in condemnation of certain appointments of President Tyler. When they are bad ones, they should be condemned. Sometimes, editors mistake by approving *every thing* merely because their political friends are involved. A free press, or editor who deserves confidence, will never cloak a bad act by whomsoever it is perpetrated. The people look to the whig Administration for a real return of abuses, but it is certainly cruel to its long devoted and disinterested friends to turn from office good men, and place, in their stead, mere political adventurers who never add the least sympathy with the majority of the people.

## PARTY LINES—CORRECTION.

A small federal paper, printed at Columbus, in this State, accuses us of wishing to draw "party lines." This editor's remarks were founded on our first number, but on what particular article he has been too cautious to say. In one sense, we would make party lines; but not in the sense in which he alludes to them. We are *party men*, and mean to be so. But it is on the side of the people's party against their would-be masters and oppressors, the federalists. For the information of this editor, and some others of like kidney, we will give a synopsis of our political helms on this subject.

We believe that when political party discipline ceases to have *just principles* for its object, and righteous measures to sustain them; and when its influence and its patronage are appropriated exclusively to the benefit of a few individuals who assume the direction and undertake its management; others are not only absolved from its obligations, but are bound by their allegiance to our constitution and democratic government of equal rights to revolt against it. The laborers in the work of public reformation will not be deterred from their object, through fear of proscription or persecution; for the unshameful vices of politicians and self-righteous declaimers carry now "no terror in their threats." Nor will they be frightened and silenced by the numerous and formidable array of a clamorous opposition; for to begin with, the voice of truth is not, and few in numbers, its power is great, and it will prevail against error, infidelity, and the usurpation of *unjust power*. Nor will they bend beneath the powers which are brought to bear upon them, since *oppression tends to unite the oppressed*, and like the boomer's arch to increase its strength in proportion to the burthen which are laid upon them. Nor should they be disheartened by the present minority of their numbers; since every great revolution in the affairs of nations; every useful discovery in the arts and sciences, and every improvement in the condition of mankind originated in the minds and movements of single individuals, and for whom were advocated only by a few. Nor should they be disengaged, though often multiply difficulties to retard the progress or to arrest the work of public improvement. Greater reforms than those in contemplation have heretofore been effected, amidst dangers far more appalling, and against obstacles of greater magnitude than any now existing, and by means much inferior to those now in possession of the people.

Therefore, we wish it explicitly understood, that we consider all those who contend for just and equal rights, all who wish to extend the means of education equally among every class of community, and all those who exercise the energies of body or mind to ascertain truth, and to diffuse a knowledge of it among the people, as belonging to our party. Our wish is to augment this party, and believe the surest way is, to pursue a just and honorable, yet a straightforward course. Though we shall keep an eye of unceasing vigilance on unprincipled intruders and aspiring political demagogues, lest they should seek in the ranks of the farmers, mechanics and workingmen, the means to promote their selfish ends, or to gratify their mere *selfish* political ambition, yet our scrutiny shall be conducted with prudence and liberality.

If this "drawing of party lines" suits not our friend he must be captions indeed. This being our avowed object, *federalism* in all its ramifications will meet our steady opposition, under whatever cloak it may seek to conceal itself; whether in shape of a National Bank, an assumption of the State debts by the General Government, by distributing the proceeds of the public lands, or in creating a great national debt for the benefit of the federal stockholders now at the head of the federal party in this government.

**IMPORTANT SURGICAL OPERATION**—We witnessed, on Monday of last week, in company with the editor of the Journal, and a number of other spectators, several of whom were gentle men of the faculty, the operation of *Lithotomy*, or cutting the stone out of the bladder, by what is termed the "Lateral operation." It was performed by Dr. YEAKEL, of this city.

The subject was a lad, about 12 years of age, and the stone extracted, a large one for his age and size. Dr. Yeakel had the assistance of Drs. Mears, Richmond and others, all of whom, including the *unscientific*, present, were perfectly satisfied with the address and skill with which the operation was performed. Having experienced, as well as witnessed, a similar operation, we felt highly gratified on our part at the firmness and skill, as well as the perfect acquaintance with his science, exhibited on the occasion by Dr. Y.

Ten days have elapsed since the operation was performed, and the patient is doing well.

This operation, the first of the kind, of which we are aware, ever performed in central Indiana, and with, perhaps one or two exceptions, ever performed in the State, establishes for Dr. Yeakel a reputation as a surgeon (if indeed it has ever been questioned) which the few of his professional brethren have even aspired to; yet such as should not excite their envy. Well convinced that there are surgeons in our State who are capable of advancing their science, yet such is the construction of human nature, that no doubt some will be found who will envy the doctor the praise due to the success of his efforts in behalf of suffering humanity. Of such, we hope there are but few, among so enlightened a class as American Surgeons.

In concluding, we would sincerely advise those who may be afflicted with this distressing disease, (we speak from some knowledge on the subject,) to apply at once to Dr. Yeakel, who, we are confident, can and will afford them permanent relief.

The editor of the Journal—in noticing this paper, the editor of the Journal has defined it as "Fanny Wright in its religion."

This term has become quite common among a set of ignorant, hypocritical bigots, being used, for want of argument, as a term of reproach. The editor of the Journal, however, has apparently used it to make it appear that we advocate a religion unpopular here, and with a wish to injure us by an ascription as broad as it is false. No other intention can be discovered. Hence we pronounce the statement of Mr. Noel untrue—inferiously so, and call upon him to produce his authority.

Further—the subject of religion we never aline to discuss. That every article inserted in this paper shall have a tendency to improve the morals of the age, is what we sincerely desire. But we shall do it rather a bad way to promote either morals or religion, to be so completely cornered in three lies in as many weeks, as to have to make public acknowledgement or even to support whig party!

On matters of religion we have our own opinions, and have never attempted to obscure them on the public. We settle that matter between the Almighty and our own conscience. If Mr. Noel has authority to usurp the mediation of Jesus Christ, the son of God, on our behalf, he will make it manifest; if not, we must, as his remarks force us to conclude, consider him neither more nor less than a sniveling hypocrite.

PROSCRIPTION.—A correspondent requests us to publish the removals for opinion's sake, made by the present administration. Our paper is not large enough.

## THE BEAUTIES OF FEDERAL BANK WHIGGERY.

After some pertinent remarks on the late Bank robbery at Jacksonville, Ill., the *State Register* has the following postscript. We give it entire, as we believe one of the best ways to convince honest people of the demolizing tendency of our present corrupt and villainous banking system, is to keep the acts of these imbecile shimpasters before them. How *very like* the proceedings of Budde's, and the Frederick County Bank of Maryland, is this of the *Pork and Produce Speculator of Illinois!* I rob you of one thousand dollars, and give you back eight hundred to say *nothing about it!* Glorious! Glorious! Financiering by "all the religion, talent and learning" in the land! When will the people lay aside their prejudices and examine these tremendous swindling operations in their true light?

### POSTSCRIPT!

THE BANK MONEY RECOVERED—A BANK PUT UNMASKED—A CURIOUS ARRANGEMENT—A SAMPLE OF BANK MORALS.

Well this is surely an age of wonders! Even here in the West, we have our share of the peculations and robberies with which the banks, these remorseless vipers of politicians and self-righteous declaimers carry now "no terror in their threats." Nor will they be frightened and silenced by the numerous and formidable array of a clamorous opposition; for to begin with, the voice of truth is not, and few in numbers, its power is great, and it will prevail against error, infidelity, and the usurpation of *unjust power*. Nor will they bend beneath the powers which are brought to bear upon them, since *oppression tends to unite the oppressed*, and like the boomer's arch to increase its strength in proportion to the burthen which are laid upon them.

Some eighteen months or two years ago, did not D. H. and N. join in purchasing from Maj. S. of Kentucky, a *rare coll;* as *somewhat* then represented him to be? Was not this bargain brought about by some puffing the colt, telling what a fine race colt he would make if trained and run? Did not D. H. and N. give their joint note for three hundred dollars? On the next day, or shortly after, did not the holder of the note, Maj. S., endorse one hundred dollars for *somebody*—being *somebody's* share? Is it not now susceptible of proof that this one hundred dollars was never paid, but the Maj. considered the "praising the stock" as an equivalent? Was not the colt entirely worthless as a racer? Had not the Major offered the colt a short time previous for \$150, or less? Did not H. discover the transaction and pronounce it a fraud, and one of the parties a *swindler*? And if all this is true, would it not account for personal feelings?

These questions we deem it proper to present. We can answer all of them. For the present, we leave the subject; let those interested personally pursue their own course. Our duty to the public suggests our course, which will be pursued as circumstances require.

For the JOURNAL.—The following we will not suppress, even if the Journal should wish it.

It comes from a political opponent, one whom, from many considerations, we believe to be *honestly* so. We insert it, also, on another account: The editor has the honesty and independence, to assert, in the last few lines, that which every one knows to be true, and which is ominous—full of meaning. To Mr. D. we express our thanks, and we are sorry we could not see him on our visit to his office; which latter, in its *neatness* and *cleanliness*, showed the *master printer's hands*. (*Passion—we are green on occasions.*) We can't stand a tauton on "crowing"; however; just wait till we get our game master mounted; and if he don't prove a *screamer*, we will knock under.

On Wednesday evening's mad brought us the 12th number of the *Indiana State Sentinel* published in Indianapolis, by G. A. & J. P. Chapman, the former publishers of the *Warren Enquirer*. The *Sentinel*, however, in appearance and matter very much resembles the *Courier*. The outside head is adorned with a large and handsome rooster, which we suppose indicates that although whipped, George is determined to crow until the last gasp. We admit his spunk, and although we once had no desire to invade his "dung hill," we entertain no fear that good fellows for him and will be glad to hear his shrill voice in these parts every where.

In short, the *Sentinel* is a large and neatly executed paper and is well worthy a liberal support to any party whose principles it advocates. One word more, George, if you ever visit Indianapolis, go to the *Warren Enquirer*, and see the *master printer's hands*. (*Passion—we are green on occasions.*) We can't stand a tauton on "crowing"; however; just wait till we get our game master mounted; and if he don't prove a *screamer*, we will knock under.

Again.—Our neighbor says we brag. Herein we must be allowed to differ with him. Our kind friends, even those whom we love to honor, will give us a "burial for Bill" once in a while; and as we know our neighbor will read them, we shall insert them for his especial benefit, if for no one else. Read the Richmond Jeffersonian's friend.

THE CHATMAN ARE CROWING, NOT OMELETTERS.—The Messrs. Chapman, who some three years ago started the *Warren Enquirer* at Terre Haute, and who we should suppose from what has been said of them by the wings, must be half dead, half horses, half alligator, and the balance Indiana, have issued the first number of a paper at Indianapolis called the *Indiana Democrat*, so far as that paper occupied between 2 and 3 miles from the head of the Wabash.

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THE ILLINOIS BANK ROBBERY.—There is not the least doubt, in our opinion, but that this bank, like the Frederick County Bank, was *robbed* by its officers. We have heard that nothing has been developed to lead to the detection of these concerned in the robbery. It appears that the robbers, whatever they were, were intimately acquainted with the internal arrangement of the bank, as well as its books and papers. The *bills receivable* were entirely destroyed, being *burned in a stove*! The leaves of several books were torn out and destroyed. Some difficulty has taken place in consequence of removal of officers. Perhaps they can explain.

Again.—The above paragraph was written before we received another article on the subject which appears in our columns.

NO TREASURY BANK.—Was not this "sentimental" kept flying at the whig mast head previous to the last Presidential election? The *Wabash Courier*, the leading whig Journal of this State, was among the first, if not the very first, to exclaim, "No Treasury Bank." And now we ask, what is the bank now proposed by Henry Clay but a "Treasury Bank," and that totally independent of the people and their representatives? Their falsehood and hypocrisy sticks out in this as well as their other measures. Brother whigs, can't you *not go at* "Treasury Bank?" You must, if the gods have their own way, or be driven out of your party.

WHIGS NOT WANTED.—Having ascertained the learned and witty editor of the *Journal*, that "flies are fond of flies and tainted motion," we have sent those we were troubled with to that office. Consequently the nuisance is staved.

PROSCRIPTION.—A correspondent requests us to publish the removals for opinion's sake, made by the present administration. Our paper is not large enough.

## THE WABASH COURIER AND JUDGE HUNTINGTON.

The late article in the *Wabash Courier* attacking Judge Huntington and the administration for his appointment, has been variously commented on by the press generally, and we are not surprised to see the whig portion follow suit in their condemnation. That the Courier might have condemned this appointment upon other grounds than those on which we have reason to believe they did condemn it, we are not disposed to dispute. But when we take into consideration the manner in which Huntington has received the support of that paper; and when we know that he would have received its support for Congress if John Ewing had suffered him or any other whig to run, we must consider the cause of their course as of later date, and put forth more to gratify *private* malice than to lighten the shoulders of their party from such a load. We do not intend, at this time, to notice the doctrines advocated in the article in question, to wit: The rewarding partisans for their services in electioneering, now that the *people* are in power.

THE BALL IS SET IN MOTION.

MIGHTY DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—The "unscrupulous Democracy" of this little city turned out yesterday in the Park in great strength. Men of every rank and condition were there, resolute and determined as were their fathers when they declared the independence of their country. With one mind they are indifferently resolved to defend their country from British mercenaries, British plunderers, and British abolitionists, whether they are the *southern* or the *north*—the *well-sustained* or the *well-organized*. The men who were there were alive and equal to the crisis—they fear no earthly power, but are willing at all times to untold the flag of their country to the air, and to stand or fall with it.

The men who were present in the Park yesterday were also sagacious enough clearly to perceive, that the policy of the present administration plays directly into the hands of British interests. They know that a bank—a tariff—a National debt, and the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands, are destructive of the prosperity of the American people, and that the whole form a system which tends to advance the already enormous wealth of English capitalists. They also know that the present administration has already suffered the honor of the country to be tarnished by British insolence. They know these facts—and they feel the innate feelings of freedom prompting them to resistance. The open aggressions of Britain will render the force of arms; and should their friends in the country impose upon them their nefarious projects, they will without hesitation, and at the quickest period allowed by the Constitution and laws, *resist and defend them*.

The workingmen were present yesterday, as indeed they always are at Democratic meetings, in one mighty mass. Upon them the proposed measures of Federalism will fall with the heaviest weight, and they are determined to resist them to the last.

The meeting, though the largest held in the city since the mighty one at Castle Garden last summer, was merely a spontaneous preliminary one. It will be seen that the officers were appointed a committee to make arrangements for a still larger, to be called at some future day. It will doubtless be an assemblage worthy of our people, if we may judge from the spirit evinced yesterday; for long after the meeting adjourned, large crowds remained, and were addressed by various individuals.

The following resolutions were offered by John HUNTINGTON, and adopted by acclamation:

WHEREAS, the recent resignation of the Cashier, Mr. Rockwell, made it necessary to supply his place, and Col. Mather and his set determined to appoint Town. Whoever knows these gentlemen most know that the man who dares to thwart them in any favoring scheme, is marked, branded, and cut off from the hopes of pecuniary favors, and yet on this occasion